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SCIENTIFIC  
MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

The Cheapest Light.—Quality of  
Common Paints.—Spectacles for  
Stammering.—A Prompt Fire Alarm.  
—The Marvel of Insect Eyes.—Com-  
pressed Air in Mining.—Artificial  
Plants—Rubber from Wheat—Port-  
able Wireless.

Lusol is impure benzene from coal  
tar. It is used in various lamps de-  
vised by Louis Denauryouze—these  
lamps being now under trial in  
France,—and is claimed to be the  
cheapest illuminant known, the light  
costing only one-fifth as much as the  
same amount from kerosene and one-  
tenth of that from electricity. With  
care in filling the lamps, the material  
proves to be quite safe. The lamps  
are specially designed to retain the  
thin volatile liquid, and have a cotton  
wick leading the lusol from the re-  
servoir to the vaporizing chamber,  
from which the vapor escapes through  
a fine hole under the incandescent  
mantle. Large street lamps require  
a simple mechanism for giving air  
pressure to aid the capillarity of the  
wick in forcing the lusol upward.  
The disadvantages of the lamps are  
the necessity of filling, and the time  
required to generate a little vapor  
before lighting.

Exposing many oil and water colors  
in his studio window for six years,  
G. Bakenhas, a German painter, has  
found the following to be unaffected  
by light: Krems white, zinc white,  
Naples yellow, cadmium yellow, light  
ocher, Roman ocher, gold ocher, burnt  
light ocher, terra pozzuoli, Italian  
red, English red, red and blue ultra-  
marine, cobalt blue, chrome oxide,  
permanent green, cobalt green, raw  
and burnt sienna and amber, Casel  
brown, Van Dyke brown, and thin  
asphalt. Paris blue, Berlin blue,  
Prussian blue, madder brown, madder  
purple, chrome yellow, yellow  
and brown lakes, green lakes, car-  
mine, and vermilion were much al-  
tered or wholly destroyed.

Cases of stammering are reported  
by English opticians to have been  
cured by fitting glasses to correct  
defect of the eyes.

The Leslie-Walker fire detector,  
which has lately given warnings of  
British fires, is a novel and ingenious  
device for giving instantaneous alarms  
it is attached to the ceiling, and  
consists of a thin walled tube or  
reservoir of mercury in horizontal  
position, connected by a capillary  
tube to an upright branch reservoir  
at one end, and at the other end joined  
to a small upright empty tube,  
having three platinum contacts con-  
nected with electric-bell circuits.  
Ordinary slow changes of temperature  
—whether of the seasons or artificial  
heating and lighting—cause the ex-  
panding mercury to flow through the  
capillary tube and rise in the branch  
reservoir, leaving the contacts un-  
affected because the mercury does not  
readily enter an empty tube. With  
quick rise in temperature, however,  
the capillary bore offers such resist-  
ance that the mercury is forced back  
into the contact tube. A slight blaze  
sends the mercury to the first contact,  
giving one alarm, but if the flames  
are not speedily extinguished a  
further rise sounds the danger alarm  
as the second contact is reached.  
The lighting of a newspaper in a  
room 45 feet square by 45 feet high  
was signaled in 15 seconds.

The number of facets in the eyes  
of insects is the little known subject,  
that has been taken up by a German  
entomologist. He has patiently made  
counts in 150 species of beetles  
and finds that the number is more  
numerous in large specimens, but  
that there is usually little difference  
in the sexes. In some cases, how-  
ever, the male has many more than  
the female. In Lampyrus splendens  
the male's eye has 2500 facets and the  
female's only 300; and the male eye  
of Melolontha vulgaris has 5300 while  
the female reaches 4550.

The pneumatic locomotives of large  
German mines have an air tank in  
place of the boiler in steam loco-  
motives. The air is stored at a pres-  
sure of 700 to 1000 pounds per square  
inch, and its expansion gives a safe  
reliable and cheap power.

The creation of life by artificial  
means is no new dream, and no man  
can say it is impossible, but to most  
scientific men the achievement seems  
still far away. Among those whose  
phenomena have been strongly sug-  
gestive of life is Prof. Leduc, of  
Nantes. In his late experiments  
before the Paris Society of Surgeons,  
he used a tube containing gelatine,  
and a small quantity of cyanide of  
iron, potassium and salt, and in this  
he placed some grains composed of  
sulphate of copper and sugar globules  
less than one-twenty-fifth of an inch  
in diameter. Germination immedi-  
ately began in these grains. Some  
pushed forth tiny branches with  
leaves like those of the water lily,  
others formed blades resembling  
wheat, and still others took the  
shape of seaweed. The experimenter  
affirmed that these plants lacked  
only the power of reproducing their  
kind.

The cereal rubber of Wm. Threlfall  
Carr, an English inventor, was sug-  
gested by the observation—familiar to  
country boys—that the chewing of  
wheat grains produces a sticky,  
gummy mass. Experiment showed  
that the ptyalin of the saliva acts a

ferment and combines with starch to  
form dextrose, which special treat-  
ment converts into rubber. The  
ptyalin of saliva is found to be es-  
sential, but this has been obtained  
in remarkable quantity from hogs.  
Different kinds of rubber result from  
arresting the fermentation, and the  
six grades so far produced are design-  
ed for waterproofing, tubes and other  
flexible material, tires, floor cover-  
ings, paving and golf balls. Unlike  
other rubber substitutes, this can be  
vulcanized, or hardened by sulphur.

THE WILD BALSAM APPLE.

Its Seed Holders Are Suggestive of  
Lace Parascs.

In the brooks of autumn in certain  
places many little lacelike bags may  
be seen drifting along with the cur-  
rent or stranded by the shore. These  
are the inner coats or bodies of the  
wild balsam apples (Echinocystis lobata)  
which have dropped from the vines  
overhanging the stream and now float  
lightly away with their large seeds.  
The green prickly bag of the balsam  
apple itself began to form in late sum-  
mer, and by autumn it has withered  
and faded to a pale straw color. We  
may see the trailing vines with their  
shrunken pods decorating the brook-  
side bushes far into the winter. The  
outer coat of the pod gradually rots  
away, and the inner bag or seed car-  
rier is now released and exposed as a  
delicate, webby network of tough  
fibers. A thin skin or membrane fills  
up the space between these meshes,  
but that also falls away through the  
action of water and the winter storms  
until only the ball-like tissue of the  
"purse" is left. These little purses,  
being extremely light and buoyant, float  
far and wide over the submerged  
swamp lands in late autumn, carry-  
ing the seeds with them and so plant-  
ing the vine in new situations. If, how-  
ever, we take these seeds home with  
us and plant them there, Mother Earth  
will suitably reward us in the follow-  
ing year with vines of our own. They  
will spring up and spread rapidly until  
all the stone walls and garden fences  
are decorated with the tracery of their  
stems and star shaped leaves.—St.  
Nicholas.

Mouth Ulcers.

Little ulcers that appear in the  
mouth from time to time are exceed-  
ingly annoying and painful. An old  
fashioned household remedy is alum.  
The powder or crystals being applied to  
the yellow center. But this is a bitter,  
nasty dose. A physician has prescrib-  
ed the use of a saturated solution of  
potassium chlorate, applied every two  
hours. "Saturated solution" means as  
much potassium chlorate as can be dis-  
solved in a certain amount of water.

Seepers and the Lav.

The Norman-English laws enacted  
that a leper had neither power to sue  
in any court nor to inherit property.  
During his lifetime he was permitted  
to enjoy the usufruct of the time he was  
in his possession at the time he was  
"found guilty," so to speak, of leprosy,  
but all rights of disposition over it he  
lost.

Autobiography of a Family Man.

I was born in New York and went to  
Boston to be born again. For the first  
twenty-one years of my life I was  
known as the son of my mother, for  
the next thirty as the husband of my  
wife and for the last ten years as the  
father of my daughter. I claim, there-  
fore, to be a family man.—Independent.

Parliament.

The name "parliament" is derived  
from the French word "parler," to  
speak. The word was originally writ-  
ten "parlement," as in French, and,  
although the spelling has gradually  
changed, the pronunciation remains the  
same. The earliest mention of the  
word "parliament" in the English stat-  
utes is in the preamble to the statute  
of Westminster in 1272. For the origin  
of the institution itself we must go  
back to Anglo-Saxon times, when it  
flourished as the witenagemot. In the  
reign of Henry III. parliament was  
formally separated into the two houses  
of lords and commons, and the delibera-  
tions were conducted in separate cham-  
bers.

Hindoo Moon Lore.

According to the Hindoos, a lunar  
eclipse is the contact between the  
moon and another planet called Rahoo,  
but the masses believe that, owing to  
the will of God, Rahoo, or the serpent,  
like planet, catches hold of the moon  
by its hideous mouth and releases it  
after a short time. At first contact  
the Hindoos bathe in the sea and anx-  
iously await the release. After the  
contact they take another bath. Dur-  
ing the interval they are not allowed  
even to drink a cup of water, as their  
belief is that all things in the world  
get polluted during the contact.—Singa-  
pore Times.

CASTORIA.

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Signature of

Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a Scott's Emulsion  
baby.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil  
and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is  
easily digested by little folks.

Consequently the baby that is fed on  
Scott's Emulsion is a sturdy, rosy-  
cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

ANCIENT EMBALMING.

Not Only People but Animals Were  
Mummified in Egypt.

Myrrh, which was fabulously sup-  
posed to be the tears of Myrrha, who  
was turned into a shrub, was a plant  
of handsome appearance, with spread-  
ing, fernlike foliage and large umbels  
of white flowers. It was found prin-  
cipally in Arabia and Abyssinia. In  
early times the perfume distilled from  
it was greatly in requisition for em-  
balming.

Herodotus gives a detailed account  
of the ancient mode of embalming,  
which is perhaps more instructive than  
pleasing. After the body had under-  
gone much preparation, which, to spare  
your feelings, will not be described, it  
was filled with powdered myrrh, cassia  
and other perfumes. It was then steeped  
in natron, a strong solution of soda,  
for seventy days. After this it was  
wrapped in bands of fine perfumed  
linen, smeared with aromatic gums.

Not only people were thus embalmed,  
but the crocodiles of Lake Moeris,  
which, after their mummification, were  
decorated with ornaments and jewels  
and laid in one of the subterranean  
passages of the great labyrinth with  
much pomp and display. The sacred  
cat, Ichneumon and other cherished an-  
imals devotedly worshipped by the Egyp-  
tians were embalmed with scrupulous  
and fanatical care. On days special to  
the memory of the dead the mummies  
were newly sprinkled with perfume,  
incense was offered before them and  
their heads anointed with fresh oil—in  
the same spirit as we lay new blooms  
upon the graves of our dead.

WHISTLER AS A TEACHER.

A Genius Who Showed Difficulty in  
Imparting His Knowledge.

Whistler was certainly a genius, but  
he showed some difficulty in imparting  
his knowledge. His criticisms were  
often foggy and uncertain, and he hard-  
ly ever found words in which to ex-  
press himself. It was almost an im-  
possibility to develop without becom-  
ing a slave and copying him in every  
way. With a majority of the students  
this was a dangerous method. If one  
came with a spark of originality it was  
extinguished immediately by the domi-  
nating personality of the master. He  
could see art only from his own stand-  
point, and he insisted on all of us using  
the same palette and the same brushes  
as himself and on our seeing all ob-  
jects with his eyes. The result to an  
ordinary outsider was ridiculously mo-  
notonous.

I well remember a Frenchman who  
wanted to join the class coming to  
view some of the studies and then re-  
marking, "This is a fine study, but the  
color is not as good as yours." This  
was perfectly true of the majority,  
but there were a few matured men  
who hardly carried out Whistler's  
formulas as regards the palette and  
method, but who, owing to their more  
independent attitude, profited much by  
the criticisms.—Century.

Voting in Paris.

"In Paris only one-fifth of the voters  
go to the polls and cast their ballots,"  
said an American who has lived in  
Paris as a business man for several  
years past. "This is because they do not  
care to. Everybody in the city is in-  
terested in politics, but when the time  
to vote comes few care to go to the  
polls. The man who wins is most  
often the man who promises every-  
thing. For instance, in my district  
last time a man was elected who pro-  
mised to put a new shed on the mar-  
ket. I know of another deputy  
who was kept in office fifteen years be-  
cause he promised to add an extra sar-  
dine to the daily rations of the sol-  
diers. There are so many soldiers that  
that made a big difference. They did  
not get the sardine, but he continued  
to promise and kept office."—Washing-  
ton Post.

Man and Art.

In ancient times there stood in the  
citadel of Athens three statues of Min-  
erva. The first was of olive wood and,  
according to popular tradition, had  
fallen from heaven. The second was  
of bronze, commemorating the victory  
of Marathon, and the third of gold and  
ivory—a great miracle of art in the  
days of Pericles. And thus in the  
city of the ten thousand things, when it  
flourished as the witenagemot. In the  
reign of Henry III. parliament was  
formally separated into the two houses  
of lords and commons, and the delibera-  
tions were conducted in separate cham-  
bers.

Temper.

Temper itself is not a bad quality.  
It is not to be destroyed, as we some-  
times say. Without temper a man  
becomes like lead. A man with out  
temper is weak and worthless.  
We are to learn self-control. A strong  
person is one who has a strong tem-  
per under perfect mastery. There is a  
deep truth here—that our mistakes and  
our sins, if we repent of them, will  
help in the growth and upbuilding of  
our character.

JAPANESE SAINTS.

The One Most Beloved by the People  
in Bizen.

Among the many Buddhist-Shinto  
saints, whose quaint edifices set up in  
every conceivable nook and corner of  
Japan make it a "country of graven  
images," one of the most impressive  
and interesting is the pathetic person  
called Hinzuu. He was once upon a  
time a member of that strange com-  
pany of Buddhist disciples known as  
the "Sixteen Rakkian." But one day  
he fell from grace by remarking upon  
the attractions of a woman, and he  
was expelled from the society of  
chaste brethren. The great Buddha  
gave him, in return for all that his  
worldliness had cost him, power to  
heal human ills and to grant the  
prayers of childless women who long-  
ed for motherhood. But he was put  
outside the temples. He must hence-  
forth sit without, in the midst of the  
passing throng, and submit himself  
to personal contact with all that was  
unclean and unhealthful. The simple  
hearted people love him, I think,  
above all saints. His wooden images  
in the temple porches are the strangest  
objects in all Japan. They give him  
soft cushions to sit upon, and he is  
always clothed in quaint little cotton  
stiff collars and mufflers in all sorts of  
soiled looking colors, and on his head  
his devotees usually keep a curious  
little cotton cap.—Eleanor Franklin in  
Leslie's Weekly.

ODD FOUNDATION.

A Town Built on an Immense Bank  
of Oyster Shells.

The secondary foundation of Cris-  
field, Md., is the bottom of the Ches-  
apeake bay, and between the bottom of  
Crisfield and the bottom of the bay are  
oyster shells to the number of millions,  
probably hundreds of millions. On this  
great stratum of oyster shells stand  
houses, wharfs and business places. A  
railroad runs along on it, bridges cross  
its dividing places, men walk and talk  
and do business, steamboats and sail-  
boats—yes, hundreds of sailboats—have  
their landings alongside it; merry boat-  
ing parties put off from the shore by  
moonlight and fish and crab and re-  
turn in the early morn—all to this  
great bank of oyster shells sunk in the  
blue water.

Crisfield lives by oysters and crabs—  
not by eating them, for Crisfielders  
rarely eat either, but by catching them,  
boiling them, packing them, shipping  
them, selling them. He who would  
know the crab can best learn it by vis-  
iting this wholly and solely crab town  
on the Chesapeake. Men in boats quick-  
ly fill barrels with crabs and bring  
them ashore to the "factories." Here  
they are counted, sorted, steamed,  
packed in barrels and shipped until one  
mountains who can possibly eat all these  
mountains and myriads of crabs.  
There are many people in this coun-  
try. A crab apiece for them all once  
a year in the season "would mean  
some crabs." At least so one of the  
crab dealers put it.—Philadelphia Rec-  
ord.

MUSKRAT BUILDERS.

The House in the Meadow and How  
It Is Constructed.

I have always been told that musk-  
rat houses mean a severe winter. In-  
stead of a sign of cold weather, the  
muskrat house means simply that one  
or more muskrats have chosen to live  
in the low meadow or at the shallow  
head of the pond, where there is no  
chance to burrow underground and  
have a bedroom that cannot be flooded  
by the high tides of winter.

These same muskrats, along the steep  
banks of a river, would tunnel into the  
earth and there dig a bedroom out of  
reach of the highest flood. They do not  
always succeed, however, as they are  
often washed out of their winter beds  
by spring freshets.

The house in the meadow is usually  
built over a tall, stout tussock, whose  
grassy top forms the bed. This is done  
over, making a large room big  
enough for one or for half a dozen, ac-  
cording to the number of muskrats  
sharing the work. At least two open-  
ings or dives lead from the bed into  
open water at the foot of the tussock.  
And this water never freezes. When  
ice forms outside, the warmth of the  
muskrats' bodies is sufficient to keep  
the doors free, through which the  
dwellers shoot at instant alarm, for  
these passages lead into winding bur-  
rows and waterways that run far out  
through the rich, roaty meadow.—Coun-  
try Life in America.

FORGAVE MRS. SIDDONS.

She Did Not, According to Her Fa-  
ther, Marry an Actor.

Mrs. Siddons, the actress, was born  
in 1755 at the Shoulder of Mutton Inn,  
Brecon, south Wales, of parents con-  
nected with the theater, her father,  
Roger Kemble, being a strolling man-  
ager. The child Sarah was reared in a  
theatrical atmosphere, and at ten she  
was playing Ariel.

As she grew up she became very  
beautiful and had many admirers,  
among whom was Henry Siddons, a  
young actor in her father's company,  
who had little difficulty in winning the  
girl's heart. Mr. and Mrs. Kemble had  
made up their minds that Sarah should  
not marry in the profession, in conse-  
quence of which they strenuously op-  
posed the marriage, and Henry Siddons  
in a fit of retaliatory humor composed  
poems over a tall, stout oppositist  
and his trials, which brought about his  
speedy dismissal from the company.  
Sarah left the company, too, and hired  
out as lady's maid in Warwickshire for  
two years.

During this time the lovers carried  
on a lively correspondence and finally,  
gaining the reluctant consent of the  
Kembles, were married at Trinity  
church, Coventry, in 1773, when Sarah  
was eighteen.

It is said that Mr. Kemble told her if  
she ever married an actor it would  
make him discard her forever. After  
her marriage he said, "I may forgive  
you without breaking my word, for you  
have certainly not married an actor,"  
whatever the gentleman himself may  
think is his vocation." This is an au-  
thority of Lady Eleanor Butler, who  
knew the persons.

Washington  
Letter.

Washington, January 4, 1907.

When congress assembled yesterday  
after the holiday recess, the session  
opened with a bang of big guns. The  
battle over the discharge of the negro  
battalion was resumed with all the  
energy which characterized the late  
war between Japan and Russia, the  
present contest, however, being be-  
tween Senator Foraker and the presi-  
dent. In expectation of the resump-  
tion of the struggle there was a very  
large crowd at the Capitol, and com-  
paratively few could gain admittance  
to the senate chamber. Conspicuous  
among these was a large number of  
colored people, who seem to think  
that the race question is the one in  
issue. And this seemed to be the  
idea of Senator Culberson, democratic  
senator from Texas, who opened the  
fight with somewhat impassioned  
defense of the president, in the  
course of which the question of race  
was more than once raised. Although  
the president has frequently emphati-  
cally lectured the south for holding  
strong opinions on the difference  
between races, the only defender of  
his course who has thus far appeared  
was compelled to make use of the  
argument which he condemns. For a  
republican president to be defended  
by a democrat on grounds which the  
executive has emphatically con-  
demned, presented an unique situation  
during an administration which has  
been fruitful in surprises. What else  
may occur to cause the country to sit  
up and take notice during the present  
session can not of course be predic-  
ted, but that more interesting events  
will happen is quite certain. Senator  
Foraker has just begun his campaign,  
and as he is one of the bravest and  
most skillful of fighters it may con-  
fidently be expected that there will  
be many sharp encounters before it  
is determined whether the president  
has the right to dismiss the army at  
will without a shadow of account-  
ability to anyone. If by any chance  
this right should be established, a  
very long step would be taken on the  
road to such centralization of power  
as would tend to lead to the virtual  
abolition of the supreme court and  
the law-making functions of congress.  
The question at issue is one of such  
vital importance that it will over-  
shadow all others which are likely to  
arise during the session. The friends  
of the president will undoubtedly  
endeavor to secure support for his  
action by indirect means, for it is  
doubtful if any of them will dare to  
meet the issue squarely and fight it  
out on the lines laid down by senator  
Foraker. The President is now in  
the position of the Russian army in  
its last stand at Mukden, and would  
doubtless welcome another peace of  
Portsmouth.

An effort will be made by the dele-  
gation to secure the passage by the  
house of the bill making, an approp-  
riation for the Sloat monument at  
Monterey. A bill appropriating  
money for this purpose has been  
passed in the senate by Senator Per-  
kins in this and two or three previous  
congresses, but has failed in the  
house. The friends of the monument  
in California are now becoming  
anxious that the government act  
in the matter, and appeals for action  
have recently been made to the dele-  
gation. Congressman Needham will  
take up the matter in the house, and  
there is good ground for hope that  
his vigorous methods will produce  
results. The other members of the  
delegation will of course assist.

The proposed breakwater at Mon-  
terey is another work which is great-  
ly desired and concerning which  
people in California have had much  
correspondence with the delegation.  
Congressman Needham has this matter  
also in hand in the house, and an  
effort will be made to secure an  
authorization for an official examina-  
tion by the war department in which  
an estimate of cost can be based.  
This is all that it will be possible  
to effect at this session. Congress  
would not consider an appropriation  
for the work in the absence of such  
examination, estimate of cost of the  
work, and recommendation by the  
chief of engineers, and he can not  
undertake such preliminary survey  
until authorized so to do by congress.  
This authorization, therefore, is all  
that can be expected this year.  
Should the chief engineer make ex-  
amination during the summer, it  
would, if he recommends the work,  
be possible at the next session to  
secure an appropriation herefor.

United States District Attorney R.  
T. Devlin has been in this city for a  
week engaged with the attorney  
general in preparing the Japanese  
school case for the courts. It is evi-  
dent that a great deal of care is being  
exercised by the government, for it  
is probable that District Attorney  
Devlin will be compelled to remain  
here still another week. He has  
been very busily engaged in the de-  
partment of justice on this matter

ever since his arrival, and will be  
still more busy during the rest of his  
stay. What is being done by the  
attorney general, the district attorney  
is, of course, not at liberty to state,  
and it is therefore not known the  
exact phase the case will assume  
when taken before the courts. That  
intense interest in the matter is taken  
not only in California but through-  
out the entire Pacific coast is very  
evident here, and it is probable that  
the administration realizes that it  
struck a false note in regard to the  
relation between the Japanese and  
American citizens.

If the president had read the  
Bulletin of the Bureau of Labor,  
published last September, on the  
Japanese in Hawaii, it is very prob-  
able that he would have hesitated  
to suggest the naturalization of these  
Asiaties. Hawaii has the Japanese  
problem to dispose of, and appear-  
ances seem to show that it must be  
disposed of soon. Here, as would  
later be the case in California and  
the Pacific coast states, the industrial  
proposition is by no means the sole  
one or the most important. The  
political feature of Japanese im-  
migration is fast coming to the front  
in Hawaii as it would wherever  
Japanese are in large numbers, parti-  
cularly should they be granted the  
privilege of naturalization. In the  
report referred to it is pointed out  
that in Hawaii the native-born Japa-  
nese are probably increasing more  
rapidly than any other nationality,  
and the power and influence of the  
Asiatic population is growing more  
rapidly than its numbers. So that,  
as the report says: "A native-born  
Japanese element may be added to  
the electorate very rapidly after a  
comparatively short period, and if  
the Japanese born in the islands  
become a permanent population,  
eager to claim its citizenship, the  
fear of future political domination  
by a single nationality will become  
a reality."

Unrestricted immigration from  
Japan, with naturalization, would  
surely bring this crisis upon Cali-  
fornia in a comparatively short time.

There has arisen wide demand that  
the product of California quarries be  
used in the construction of govern-  
ment buildings in California. That  
we have building material of first  
quality, and in abundance, is well  
known, and that marble, granite,  
sandstone or other material should  
be brought from other states to erect  
federal buildings is a matter for  
legitimate comment. But is pointed  
out by the federal authorities that  
such buildings are erected under  
contract, and that the lowest bidders  
get the work. Marble, granite, etc.,  
therefore, come under the bids, and  
if the material comes from without  
the state it is because the owners of  
California quarries have failed to  
make their prices low enough. It  
would therefore seem that the whole  
matter rests with the California pro-  
ducers.

The announcement that an expert  
from the department of agriculture  
would visit California this winter to  
look into the chances for successful  
tobacco culture in that state has  
aroused wide interest and different  
locations are putting forth claims to  
official notice. It is probable that  
there are many widely separated areas  
where fine tobacco can be grown, and  
it is to be hoped that this is true.  
The expert will undoubtedly examine  
all localities brought to his notice, if  
not too many for careful study. At  
all events, no region having reason-  
able prospects will be neglected.

A short time ago the irrigation com-  
mittee of the Klamath chamber of  
commerce wrote to Senator Perkins  
regarding the chances of the nearly  
and economic completion of the  
Klamath irrigation project. The  
matter was placed before the secretary  
of the interior, who states that the  
director of the geological survey has  
referred the matter to the super-  
vising engineer in charge of the pro-  
ject, with directions to report.

As this letter is being sent out it  
is learned that Mr. John Bailey Stewart,  
department of agriculture expert in  
tobacco raising, will start for Cali-  
fornia tonight on his mission in  
connection with tobacco raising in  
California. Mr. Stewart has for many  
years given tobacco culture in the  
Connecticut valley very close study,  
and is thoroughly familiar with all  
methods of cultivation, soils, curing,  
etc. He is deeply interested in his  
new work in California, and hopes to  
be able to demonstrate the ability of  
the state to produce tobacco of first  
quality.

Food don't digest? Because the  
stomach lacks some one of the  
essential digestants or the digestive  
juices are not properly balanced.  
Then, too, it is this undigested food  
that causes sourness and painful in-  
digestion. Kodol for indigestion  
should be used for relief. Kodol is  
a solution of vegetable acids. It  
digests what you eat, and corrects  
the deficiencies of the digestion.  
Kodol conforms to the National Pure  
Food and Drug Law. Sold here by  
F. W. Ruhser.

FORCE OF WATER.

The Great Power That Is Exerted by  
a Six Inch Stream.

The effect of the hydraulic motor,  
which is now used for the purpose of  
removing masses of earth, well nigh  
passes belief. A stream of water is-  
suing from a pipe six inches in diam-  
eter, with a fall behind it of 375 feet,  
will carry away a solid rock weighing  
a ton or more to a distance of fifty or  
a hundred feet. The velocity of the  
stream is terrific, and the column of  
water projected is so solid that if a  
crowbar or other heavy object be  
thrust against it the impinging object  
will be hurled a considerable distance.  
By this stream of water a man would  
be instantly killed if he came in con-  
tact with it even at a distance of a  
couple of hundred feet. At 200 feet  
from the nozzle a six inch stream, with  
a 375 foot fall, projected momentarily  
against the trunk of a tree will in a  
second denude it of its leaves and bark  
as cleanly as if it had been cut with  
an ax. Whenever such a stream is  
turned against a bank it cuts and bur-  
rows it in every direction, hollowing  
out great caves and causing tons of  
earth to melt and fall and be washed  
away in the sluices.

The Eye of a Child.

Who can explain or fathom the won-  
drous instinct of the child? Lying in  
the arms of its nurse, in its carriage or  
elsewhere, its large, round, wonder-  
ing eyes roam over a sea of faces till sud-  
denly its features break into a sweet  
smile, a baby laugh dances in its eyes,  
perhaps the tiny hands are extended,  
and the little body gives a bound as  
though it would throw itself through  
space. What has happened? It has  
recognized a friend, nothing more  
and no less. It makes no mistake. Wis-  
dom, in that moment of inexpect-  
ed helplessness than it will be years  
afterward, when the world and its in-  
mates have been studied in the light  
of instruction and experience, its love  
offering is seldom if ever mistakenly  
presented. By what power is this child  
love directed? By what subtle influ-  
ence does it see and know what in  
after years it may strive in vain to  
discern?

Carlyle and the Ax.

Carlyle as a schoolmaster was a  
terror to evildoers. Even the biggest  
and boldest boys wilted when he  
glowered out "dunce" or "blockhead."  
He did not thrash often, as his school  
was enough to hush a whole school,  
but when he did thrash he meant busi-  
ness. One day a joiner passing along  
the road heard the most piteous howls  
and cries for mercy and help coming  
from the schoolhouse. Rushing in and  
handling his ax to Carlyle, he exclam-  
ed:  
"Jist don't ootright, mon, and no  
mince matters."

Ingratitude.

"Were you ever really glad to hang  
a man?"  
"Only once," answered the sheriff.  
"I had prepared him a hearty break-  
fast of steak, eggs, potatoes, waffles  
and coffee."  
"Yes?"  
"And the infernal ingrate demanded  
steved oats instead."—Louisville Cour-  
ier-Journal.

Bad Society.

What you learn from bad habits in  
bad society you will never forget, and  
it will be a lasting pang to you. I tell  
you in all sincerity, not as in the ex-  
tremes of speech, but as I would  
confess and have confessed before  
God. I would give my right hand if I  
could forget that which I have learned  
in bad society.—John B. Gough.

Didn't Need to Tell.

"Bobbie, I hope you didn't tell your  
mother that you saw me kissing sister  
last night."  
"Nope. I didn't have to. Sis waked  
us all up at midnight when you went  
home and told it herself."—Minneapo-  
lis Journal.

If you wish to remove avarice, you  
must remove its mother, luxury.—  
Cicero.

"They like the taste as well as  
maple sugar" is what one mother  
wrote of Kennedy's Laxative Cough  
Syrup. This modern cough syrup is  
absolutely free from any opiate or  
narcotic. Contains honey and car-  
bon. Conforms to the National Pure Food  
and Drug Law. Sold by F. W.  
Ruhser.

Lehnhardt's  
Candy

Is so pure, fresh and delicious  
that each piece seems to hold  
some new delight to lure you  
on to  
"Just one more."

Mail us a P. O. or express  
money order, and we will do  
the rest.

One pound box 75c.  
Two pound box \$1.35.  
Chocolate or French Mixed.  
Put up in heat resisting,  
moisture proof packages.  
Express or postage prepaid.

LEHNHARDT'S

1159 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

The children's friend—  
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge

Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles.  
Gives tone, vitality and snap.

Get it from your druggist

Kodol for Dyspepsia  
Digests what you eat.

WM. BECKMAN, PRES.  
Alfred G. Folger, Cashier. sep30

ANDREW PICCARDO  
Freighter and Teamster

Jackson Gate Road

Freight hauled from Martell depot  
and other points at lowest rates.  
All parties wanting freight from  
Martell delivered promptly should  
have the same addressed in care of  
A. Piccardo, and send bills of lading  
care Peter Piccardo Water St.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds,  
mortgages, promissory notes, etc.,  
for sale; also mining signals on  
cloth, graduation diplomas, at the  
Ledger office.

Copies of the license ordinance of  
the City of Jackson in pamphlet form  
may be had at the Ledger office; price  
15c. each.

Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a Scott's Emulsion  
baby.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil  
and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is  
easily digested by little folks.

Consequently the baby that is fed on  
Scott's Emulsion is a sturdy, rosy-  
cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.







## WHITE PINE TAR WITH MENTHOL for COLDS.

Take our White Pine Tar with Menthol for Colds. It will relieve the throat, stop the coughing, and relieve the soreness. It's a fine, pure helpful cough syrup — Good enough for children and equally good for grown people. Agrees with weak stomachs. Price 50c. Money back if not satisfied.

RUSHER'S

CITY PHARMACY.

Jackson, Cal.

### LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grist arrived here on Corvella, Mendocino county, in company with Mr. and Mrs. J. Pitois. They left for the copper mine near Yreka, where Mr. Grist has secured employment as engineer.

Julius Pitois, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Pitois, was married in Santa Rosa, Monday last week, to Eva Irene Paine, a young lady of Mendocino county. Last Saturday the newly married couple arrived in Jackson on a visit of a couple of weeks with the groom's parents, after which Mr. Pitois will resume his duties as engineer for the Southern Pacific.

Ladies Attention! Send your name, dress and size of dress-shields, also measure of dry goods store where you do and receive free sample pair of "Canfield's" Hinks Brand Gossamer Eight Shields. Address "Canfield's" care of the S. H. and M. Co., 25 South San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. C. A. Cramer and her son, J. Cramer, who has lately come from Alaska, were in Jackson Friday on business relating to the disposal of property at Forest Home.

Postmaster P. A. Duden returned on his vacation on Saturday, and again at his post of duty, attending to Uncle Sam's mail bags.

Thirteen inches of snow covered the ground at Volcano Monday morning, the heaviest coating of white at town has been for many years. There was about the same quantity at Groves and Wileland.

J. F. Wilson, Dentist. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone—Office, black 334; residence, black 334; Jackson.

The Volcano mail stage failed to take the trip Tuesday on account of the snow. It took six hours to get through it in making the down trip Monday, and it was deemed inadvisable to attempt the return, until conditions had moderated.

Atton's show was between 4 and 5 p. m. The show was between 4 and 5 p. m. The show was between 4 and 5 p. m.

A boy named Louis Ratto, half brother of Antonio Ratto, and brother Miss Rose Ratto, an employee of National hotel, broke his leg in falling at Mokelumne Hill last week.

It was reported that it was a very serious case, but we are glad to state that this is not the case. It was a simple fracture, and he is doing nicely under the care of Dr. Endicott.

A sister from Jackson has been in the Hill looking after him since the affair.

Ledger and Chicago Week y Inter- am, both papers for one year, \$2.50 advance.

Dr. Endicott was called to a case of identical burning near Paloma last week. The victim was an old lady named Young. She was 83 years old, and has a brother living in the same house over 80 years. She attended to own house work notwithstanding extreme age. While at work cooking her clothing accidentally caught fire, and she was quite severely burned on the body. She has been confined to the bed since, but is getting along nicely, and it is believed will mutually recover.

School Superintendent Greenhalgh, with an accident last Tuesday, was in his office, and had mounted chair for the purpose of reaching the books on one of the upper shelves. In getting down the chair, and he fell, striking his head on the table. He was dazed for the moment. Upon examination a slight wound was found, which the doctor attended to.

I. Kerr has written a letter to friend in Jackson, in which he says that he has to tackle a snow slide with a shovel in order to get in his room every morning. Such life in Goldfield.

Dr. Barkan & Sewall—Specialists eye, ear, nose and throat, are now at 1700 California St., corner of Ness Ave. San Francisco.

The weight of snow crushed in the top of three sheds on A. Piccard's ch. at the Devoto place, which was killed two valuable cows.

W. Ketcham and wife have left Jackson, and settled in Woodbridge, or Lodi. They have purchased a home in that village, and also bought an acre vineyard near by. The left in charge of the place here now packing up the furniture and take the same to the new quarters in a few days, and make his home there.

M. J. McGee went to San Francisco this morning; he will return in a few days.

25 per cent off on our entire stock shoes. Good shoes at almost half price, just think of getting a \$3.50 pair for \$2.80, and so on, at the Jackson Shoe Store.

When you wish the finest flavored coffee and tea, remember that W. J. Nettie keeps only the best.

Dr. Phillips has been attending to a case of typhoid fever at Paloma every day the past week. The patient is John Wise.

George Troyan had his hand crushed at the Argonaut mine one day last week. The little finger was found to be so badly crushed that Dr. Phillips had to amputate it. The patient is getting along nicely.

Sunday the boys and men indulged in the pastime of snowballing. Of course, it caused a whole lot of merriment to the throwers, but it was not so much appreciated by the objects of attention. Every pedestrian that showed up on Main street was the target from the white missiles thrown from roofs, and every other point. Some of the pelted ones took it good naturedly, others became angry and attempted to fight back.

On Main street not a little damage was done to show windows. Ginocchio's store had three panes broken, the telephone office one. At Chinn's saloon a valuable glass window was smashed, which will cost over \$5 to replace. A pane was broken in S. Meyer's show window; also one in Vogeli's.

One Austrian miner sought shelter from the fusillade by darting in one of the business houses. He drew a long pointed miner's candlestick, and threatened to use it if he was further molested. They there after let him alone. On Monday the city marshal put a stop to the business; intimating that he would arrest any one that continued the annoyance. That settled it.

Fayette Macoe has been quite sick and confined to his bed at the Globe hotel. He came here early last week, and visited P. M. Whitmore, at the National. That evening he was taken sick, and has been laid up ever since. His wife and son from home came up to wait on him during his illness.

At last account he was improving. State Senator A. Caminetti has been appointed a member of the following important committees of the senate: Education, forestry and water preservation, judiciary, mines and mining, municipal corporations, and roads and highways. Some of these are vitally important to Amador county, and the people have a right to expect that a strenuous effort will be made to remedy several of the evils from which this county, with other sections of the state, has suffered for many years.

You get \$1 worth of goods for 80c at the Jackson Shoe Store.

John T. Lester and Ruth A. Blake both of Mokelumne Hill, were united in marriage in the hotel parlors of the National hotel Monday last at 12 o'clock. Frank P. McCarty acted as groomsmen, and Miss Flossie Kear, bridesmaid. The Rev. Wm. Tison of St. Augustine's Episcopal church, performed the ceremony. Directly after the wedding eight of the party partook of the wedding dinner, which was nicely arranged, and the menu was highly pleasing to the party. The following persons were present: John T. Lester and Ruth A. Blake, the young married couple; Frank P. McCarty and Flossie Kear, bridesmaid and groomsmen; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Blake, Mr. Kear, and the rector, Wm. Tison. The young married couple are highly thought of by all who know them. Mr. and Mrs. Lester will make their future home near Mokelumne Hill.

Divine service will be held in St. Augustine's church Sunday next at 11 a. m. Wm. Tison, rector.

Mrs. Neilland of Minnesota, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Malson, near Drytown, and will remain through the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, who came at the same time from the east for a brief visit with relatives near Drytown, left this week for Los Angeles.

The two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Luigi Cassano of Jackson Gate, died last Monday of pneumonia, and was buried on Wednesday from the Catholic church.

B. E. Lotang of the gas works, who has been having much trouble of late for lack of material, and also failure to receive retorts, is now in good shape once more. The quality and quantity of gas has much improved, and with two new retorts in place a gas famine is not likely to occur again.

Mrs. A. W. Griffiths, formerly of the Jackson Shoe Store, came up from Sacramento Tuesday, to attend the installation ceremonies of the Women of Woodcraft. She is employed at Nathan's dry goods store in the cloak and fitting department, and will return to the capital city today.

Get in line for special bargains at the sale at the Jackson Shoe Store, 20 and 25 off on all goods in our store; no goods will be held back as our summer goods will arrive in a few weeks. Jackson Shoe Store.

### Strike at Central Eureka.

A miners strike was inaugurated at the Central Eureka, Sutter Creek, on Friday and Saturday last, resulting in the suspension of all underground work at this mine. There are different versions of the origin of the trouble. The employees have their side of the story, which presents the case in its most favorable light for them. On the other hand the management's explanation gives another phase, which is not so creditable for the miners.

It seems the trouble started with the engineers, over the bell wires getting out of order which in spite of all precautions they are apt to do occasionally. The signal wires in one compartment got out of repair. The signal had been given for engineer to hoist. The engineer was ordered to hoist by superintendent, J. R. Thomas. After some talk the engineer left his post, without hoisting the men. The other engineer appeared and made some conditions concerning going to work, which the superintendent refused to concede, and he too quit. The next day, Saturday, the president and walking delegate of the Sutter Union appeared, and stated that the miners should not be allowed to go to work, whether on account of the bell wire being out of condition, or because the old engineers were not taken back, we do not know. It is claimed that the question of strike was not submitted to the members of the miners union as a body, but that those engaged at the Central Eureka only were consulted.

They all walked out, however. Representatives of the union made themselves over-officious, and were ordered off the mine premises by the superintendent on two occasions.

The superintendent lost no time in having the disabled bell signal put in working order. On Wednesday, so we are informed, the miner's union sent a committee of one to wait upon Mr. Thomas, and inform him that the men were prepared to go to work, if the bell wire was fixed. This had already been done. Mr. Thomas informed the deputation that had the men appeared at the usual time that morning, they could have gone to work, but as it was he was about to leave for the city, and that they would have to postpone going to work until he got back. The trouble will no doubt be straightened out in a day or so, as soon as superintendent Thomas returns from San Francisco, whether he went to consult with the other officers of the company.

### CITY TRUSTEES.

Board of trustees of the city of Jackson met January 17, present W. T. Tam, chairman, pro tem; W. Peury, H. Leam.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Ordinance No. 28, imposing a street poll tax for 1907, was introduced.

Ordinance No. 29, imposing a dog tax license upon all dogs for the year ending Dec. 31, 1907, was introduced.

Committee on streets and sidewalks asked for further time in which to report on petition of residents of north Main street, in regard to a sidewalk.

Trustee Leam then introduced the resolutions for advertising for bids for city printing for the ensuing year, which was unanimously adopted.

Adjourned until Jan. 31.

### The New Naturalization Laws.

The first application in this county for full papers of citizenship under the new federal law passed by the last congress, was made last Tuesday before the county clerk. The applicant is Andrea Cometto, a native of Italy. The petitioner has to give the place and date of birth, age, when he came to the United States. In this case the birthplace is given as St. Antonio, Italy, and date May 17, 1873. He has been in the United States since December, 1893.

Two witnesses, William Lam and John Davitto made affidavit that they have known petitioner for at least five years, and that he is attached to the principle of this government, and has the qualifications of a good citizen. This is simply the preliminary step in the direction of becoming a citizen. The petition will remain on file, and at the expiration of not less than 90 days from the filing thereof, the case will be heard in open court; and the application will be put through a rigid examination touching his qualifications to become a citizen. Moreover under the law the county clerk is required to report monthly to the authorities at Washington, all proceedings in naturalization under this law, and also to send a quarterly statement of the business transacted in this line.

### AMADOR.

Miss Myrtle Pearce returned from Sacramento Sunday night.

Mrs. W. E. Whitehead is on the sick list.

Miss Sadie Kerr, accompanied by Miss Daneli of Sutter Creek, returned from that place Wednesday.

Miss Maud Carlin is visiting her friend, Miss Fanny Kelly, for a few weeks. Miss Maud was formerly an Amador girl, and we wish she was coming back to stay.

Pete Dalovich spent Sunday with his folks.

The snowstorm afforded much amusement for the young folks.

Mr. McCutchen, and two of his clerks from his store in Jackson, are conducting a sale in his store in this place. Mr. McCutchen intends closing the store here.

Joe Plant returned this week from Rhyolite, Nevada, and will remain through the winter. He reports that he saw A. H. Kuhlman in that camp a little over two weeks ago, so that the report of his serious illness is probably exaggerated.

M. L. Smith, Notary Public, and Stenographer; office Marella Bldg., Court street; telephone No. 413.

### Officers Installed.

The Austrian-Croatian Benevolent Society, No. 257, installed officers for the ensuing term in Jackson last Sunday evening. The following were installed: President, John Glavich; vice president, Frank Milasovich; treasurer, George Troyan; financial secretary, Frank Simicich; recording secretary, Baldo Giangradovich; sergeant-at-arms, Steve Lucich; sick committee, M. Veramenta and M. Srgato. A literary and musical program accompanied the installation exercises, and thereafter all the members sat down to a sumptuous banquet. All present had a royal time, and the proceedings were not brought to a close until near 4 o'clock in the morning.

The K. of P. Lodge of Jackson installed officers at their regular meeting last Friday as follows: Wm. Daugherty, C. C.; Geo. A. Gordon, vice C. C.; W. H. Greenhalgh, Prelate; Geo. W. Brown, M. of Ex.; L. Vandamiet, K. of R. and S.; A. B. Caminetti, M. of F.; Chas. Head, M. of E.; John Hoskins trustee; Dr. E. E. Endicott, M. of W.; Sidney Jewell, I. G.; John Blackwell, O. G. A banquet was partaken of after the official business was concluded. A number of visiting members from Amador and other places were present, and the aggregate attendance was between 60 and 70.

Women of Woodcraft Installation. The members of Encino Circle No. 617 W. of W., installed their officers on Tuesday evening January 15, 1907, and notwithstanding the inclement weather a goodly number of the neighbors attended. Past guardian neighbor Waller, acted as installing officer and installed the following:

Guardian neighbor, Lavena Palmer; past guardian neighbor, Margaret E. Devan; adviser, Augusta Wrigglesworth; magician, Maria A. Heath; attendant, Ellen Silver; clerk, Fannie K. Heiser; banker, Mary W. Folger; inner sentinel, Augusta Fleming; Capt. of guards, Laura Ferguson; musician, Christina Schacht; manager, Eva Bastian and Adell Zumbiel.

The circle presented retiring P. G. N. Waller, with a beautiful pin, emblematic of the order, in accordance with the custom of Encino Circle. After enjoying a short program, the members adjourned to the banquet room, where refreshments were served to which all did justice.

Neighbor Griffith of Sacramento, braved the storm and distance to be with the circle on this occasion.

Woodmen of World Installation. Jackson Camp No. 688, Woodmen of World, on Monday evening January 14, 1907, installed its officers for the ensuing term as follows:

Consul commander, Wm. J. Tucker; adviser lieutenant, Rev. C. E. Winnung; banker, J. P. Wilson; clerk, Charles G. Heiser; escort, G. M. Huberty; watchman, Ross Moon; sentry, John Kule; manager Eugene E. Devan.

Neighbor J. J. Wright, acted as installing officer and did the work in top notch style. Subsequently the members adjourned to a nearby restaurant, and did justice to the good things set before them, interspersed with remarks on the good of the order.

Urusla Parlor No. 1, N. D. G. W. Installed officers jointly with Excelsior Parlor N. S. G. W., on Wednesday evening. The officers installed were: Past president, Annie Perovich; president, Flora Gilbert; 1st. vice president, Adalina Burgin; 2nd. vice president, Kate Driscoll; 3rd. vice president, Mary Morrow; recording secretary, Emma Boorman; financial secretary, Lena Podesta; treasurer, Dooly Sanguinetti; marshal, Mary Morrow; inside sentinel, Kate Smallfield; outside sentinel, Rose Ratto; trustees, Margaret Kirkwood, Annie Hurst; organist, Rose Podesta; physician elected, A. M. Gall, E. E. Endicott, L. E. Phillips; D. D. G. president, Kate Garbarini; past grand president, Alice Jones.

A very entertaining program was presented in connection with the installation as follows:

Instrumental solo, Ila Ginocchio; vocal solo, Miss Marie Parker; instrumental selection, Olive Jackson; sketch, Emma Boorman and J. J. Wright; vocal solo, Miss Miller of Sutter Creek; instrumental solo, Rose Podesta.

### Will Wed.

The many friends of Miss Alice Stewart of Amador county, will be surprised at the announcement of her engagement to Dr. F. B. Tapley of Marysville. Miss Alice has been training at the City and County hospital almost three years, and would soon have graduated as a bright and beautiful trained nurse.

Dr. F. B. Tapley met Miss Alice at the hospital, and fell desperately in love with the little nurse. His calls were frequent, and Miss Alice after having listened attentively to his earnest pleadings, resigned her position last Tuesday, and accompanied her mother to their home in Vallejo, where she will visit for a few weeks.

The friends of Amador county, where Miss Alice was reared from childhood, who knew her only to love her, join in wishing her success and a prosperous future.

Dr. F. B. Tapley is the son of Dr. J. P. Tapley of Marysville. He is a young man 24 years of age, of sterling qualities, and will succeed his father, Dr. J. P. Tapley of Marysville.

Miss Alice is the sister of Miss Lenore Stewart of Sutter Creek, sister of Robt. J. Stewart of Oakland, and daughter of the estimable Mrs. J. W. Gottle of Vallejo. Date of wedding has not been mentioned yet, however, will be strictly private, save a few intimate friends of the two families.

Clear up the complexion, cleanse the liver and tone the system. You can best do this by a dose or two of Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers. Safe, reliable little pills with the finest ingredients that everyone knows. Recommended by F. W. Ruhser.

### SHOT HERSELF

### THROUGH THE HEAD

Mrs. Annie Kojovich Commits Suicide.

A singular case of suicide occurred last Saturday morning at the boarding house of Chris Kojovich, between Jackson and the Gate, when Mrs. Annie Kojovich, the wife of the proprietor, killed herself by a pistol shot in the head. The sad affair took place about 9 o'clock in the morning. It seems that at the time of the shooting, deceased's husband was at the smoke-house. While there he heard two shots, and at once repaired to the house, entered the kitchen and inquired of the cook, Vaso Kreovich, who did the shooting. He was unable to tell. He then went to the bedroom, and on opening the door smelt the odor of burned powder. He then went to the sitting room adjoining, and there he was horrified to find his wife lying upon the lounge with her head resting on her left hand. It was not more than five minutes after hearing the shots that the victim was discovered. She was dead. He had noticed nothing peculiar in her actions that morning, or at any previous time, to indicate that she contemplated suicide. Sheriff Gregory was promptly notified and hastened to the scene. When he arrived at the house the victim was still lying on the lounge, with her hands crossed. A bullet wound in the right side of the head, just above the ear, told the tale of tragedy. A pistol—a Smith & Wesson five-shooter, of 38 caliber—was lying on the lounge at her right side. Three chambers were still loaded—two were empty. There was no exit wound. Dr. Endicott probed for the bullet for six inches, but could not locate it. It had entered the brain, and death must have been almost instantaneous.

About three o'clock in the afternoon the sheriff and Dr. Endicott went out again and made a thorough examination. After the blood was washed from the wound, the powder marks were plainly visible, showing that the weapon had been held close to the head. A bullet hole was found in the covering of the lounge, near the head. The ball passed through the excelsior filling, struck the wood frame of the lounge, and fell back into the lounge cavity, where it was found. This was evidently the first shot fired, which missed the victim. Thereupon she fired again with deadly effect.

Coroner H. E. Potter was notified. He came over from Plymouth as soon as possible, and empaneled a jury, and held an inquest in the supervisor's room the same evening. There was nothing brought out to throw any light on the reasons which led the woman to lay violent hands upon her life.

There was no writing left; and no one was able to give any cause for the suicidal mood that seemed to have fastened upon her so suddenly.

The jury was made up of the following citizens: C. M. Kelly, J. A. Camello, N. Marella, Paul Guiliani, Frank Podesta, Wm. Peury jr., Max Ladar, George Kirkwood and T. Schwartz. Three witnesses were examined—Chris Kojovich, Dr. Endicott and U. S. Gregory. The jury returned the following verdict: "That the deceased, Annie Kojovich was a native of Bodie, California, aged about 20 years, and came to her death on the 12th day of January, by a bullet wound, the bullet entering the brain above the right ear, discharged from a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson pistol, held and discharged by the deceased with intent to commit suicide."

The victim thus cut down in early womanhood, was married only four months ago. Her maiden name was Annie Leptich. Her mother lives in Newmanville, only a short distance from the scene of the tragedy.

The funeral did not take place until Wednesday afternoon. The deceased was an adherent of the Greek church. The resident priest, Father Simonovich, was absent from the county on business in Los Angeles. It is against the rules of the church to inter any person who commits suicide in the consecrated ground. Whether this was the sole cause of the long interval between death and burial we are unable to say. The difficulty was overcome and a special permit obtained, and thereafter the remains were laid to rest in the denominational cemetery on Wednesday at 1 o'clock, the Rev. William Tison, of the Episcopal church, officiating. Services were held in the Episcopal church. A large number of friends followed the mournful cortege to the grave.

Gus Guerard, who came up from Sacramento to spend the new year with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Guerard, on his return to the capital city was taken sick with pneumonia. He was a very sick man at last accounts.

Nearly every person who is subject to attacks from the stomach suffers from a morbid dread of a dietetic treatment for relief, that is three-fourths starvation, and one-fourth toast and milk. On the other hand you can eat as you please and digest the food by the aid of a good digestant, thus giving the tired stomach equally as much rest. Eat what you please and take a little Kodol for indigestion after your meals. It digests what you eat. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

### Unclaimed Letters.

In Jackson post office, January 18, 1907.

Pietro Autognoli, R. A. Baird, Teresa Beneditto, Domenico Boeri, P. Devor (p.c), Warren W. Eager, Daniele Isola, Sam Parizez, Pietro Ratteni, Miss Myrtle Smith, Panceo Giuseppe, Giacomo Soavaz, Foribio Venegas, Jacinto Soava Aloniz.

January clearance sale starts at the Jackson Shoe Store Saturday Jan. 19th, and will close in just one week, 20 and 25 per cent off.

### SUPERIOR COURT.

HON. R. C. RUST, JUDGE.

Estate of John G. Nute—J. W. Caldwell, James Fontenrose and L. Glavinovich appointed appraisers; notice to creditors ordered published. Order to show cause on Feb. 9, why an order should not be granted to sell lot 4 block 7, Drytown.

Estate of Hannah Bundoch—Continued until January 19.

Estate of John B. Francis—Final account allowed, and decree of distribution granted; one half to surviving widow, and one half to Mrs. Bessie Mudgett, Alma Francis, John M. Francis, and Donald Francis, adopted son.

John E. Harker vs. Ruby Harker—Interlocutory decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

F. M. Whitmore vs. Jackson Lodge 1, O. O. F.—Demurrer sustained; fifteen days allowed to amend complaint.

John Hall vs. John Spring—Demurrer sustained; 15 days allowed to amend.

John Higgins vs. John Spring—Demurrer sustained; 15 days allowed to amend.

G. B. Vicini vs. Annie E. Allen—Demurrer argued and submitted.

New Cases. Annie E. Fish vs. Krie E. Fish—Complaint filed and summons issued. Petition of Geo. W. Kirby—for writ of habeas corpus—Writ issued returnable Jan. 15. Petition recites that defendant is held in custody without probable cause and recites the testimony taken at the preliminary examination held on the 11th instant. The witnesses were Dany Ioke, who testified that he was a guard at the Folsom prison, on the 7th of December he was at Carbondale, at the house of Mrs. Christoffson. There were several others present including Kirby. Kirby was talking about teams, and using language unbecomingly the presence of women. Ioke told him to leave. He got up and went outside. Ioke followed him, and struck him, and Kirby struck him with a knife. Henry Christoffson testified that Kirby got up and went out when ordered to do so, Ioke followed him out. Kirby said that he was struck by Ioke as he stepped off the porch, and was cutting off a square of tobacco, and he struck back at him with the hand which held the knife. He jumped over the fence and hollered "I am stabbed."

After hearing the case the court dismissed the petition, and remanded the defendant to the custody of the sheriff to await trial.

### Rain and Snow.

We have had more snow this season than was ever known in Jackson before. Two heavy snowfalls within a week is something unprecedented in this section. Indeed for the previous five years there has not been enough snow fallen at any time to cover the ground with a white mantle for an hour. Last Sunday another genuine snowstorm set in early in the morning, and continued with slight intermissions until Monday night. Thirty hours of almost steady snowfall marks this year in a class by itself. The snow was light, but the weather was cold enough for it to remain frozen. Monday morning there was a inches on the level. The storm was broken Monday evening, and Tuesday under the warmth of old sol the fleecy covering rapidly dissolved. It was not until Thursday night that the snow had partially disappeared from the roofs, and for several days more it is likely to remain in patches on the sheltered hillsides. Not for many years have we witnessed such a wintery Eastern appearance as this storm presented.

The rainfall during the past week including snow, is as follows:

Jan. 11	1.00
" 12	0.21
" 13	0.60
" 14	0.71
" 15	0.12
" 16	0.17

Total for week	2.81
Total for Jan.	4.92
Total for season to date	21.54
Same period last year	11.00

Had the snow all remained on the ground it would have measured fully nine inches in depth. At the Kennedy it was six inches on the level Monday. During Monday the previous day snow melted as fast as it snowed.

**DR. LEBIG'S** Early Risers  
The famous little pills.

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